

# Land use science in the 21<sup>st</sup> century

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MACSUR mid-term Conference, Sassari 1- 4th April 2014

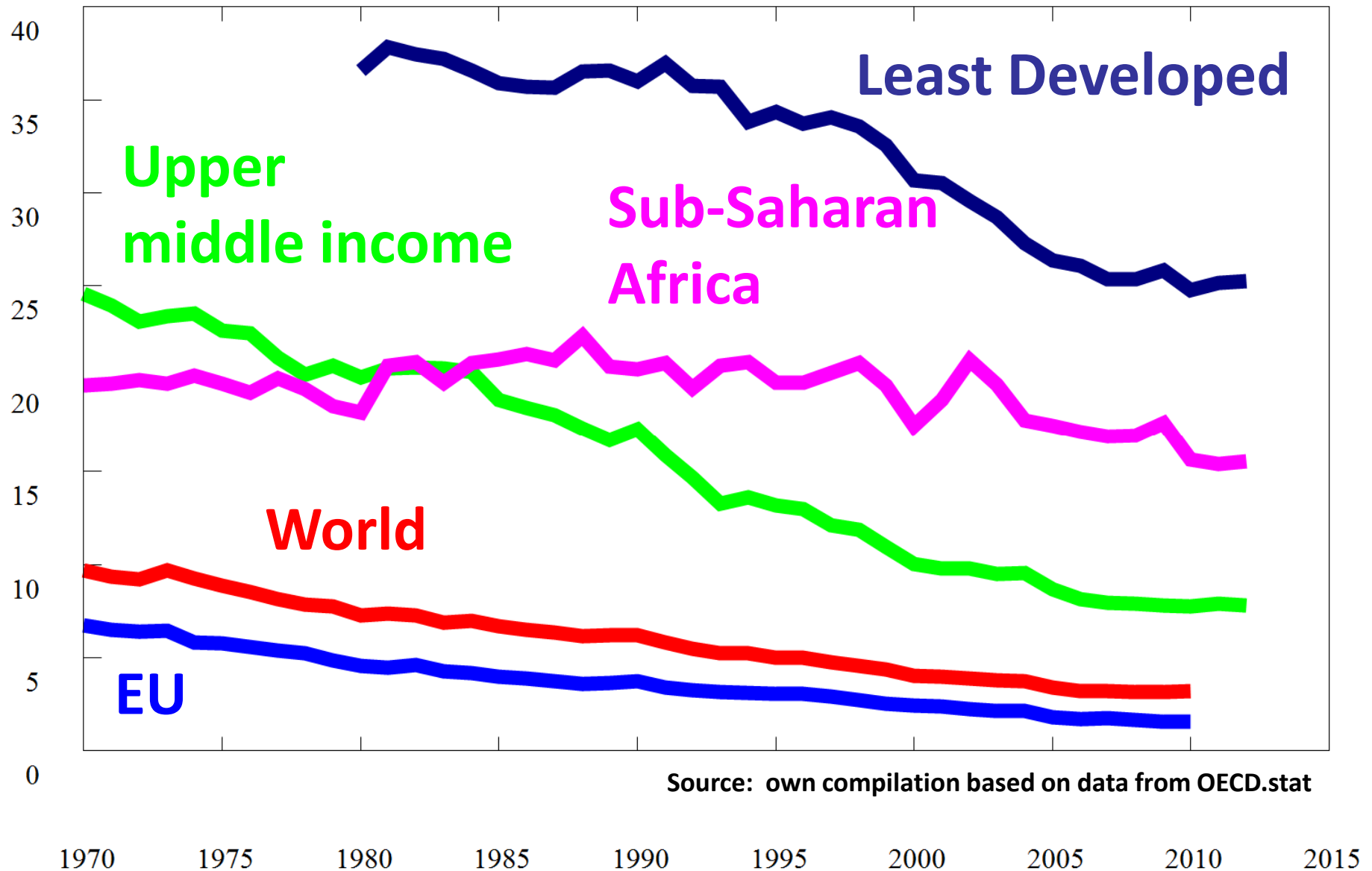
Do we still need land use  
science in the 21<sup>st</sup> century?

No!

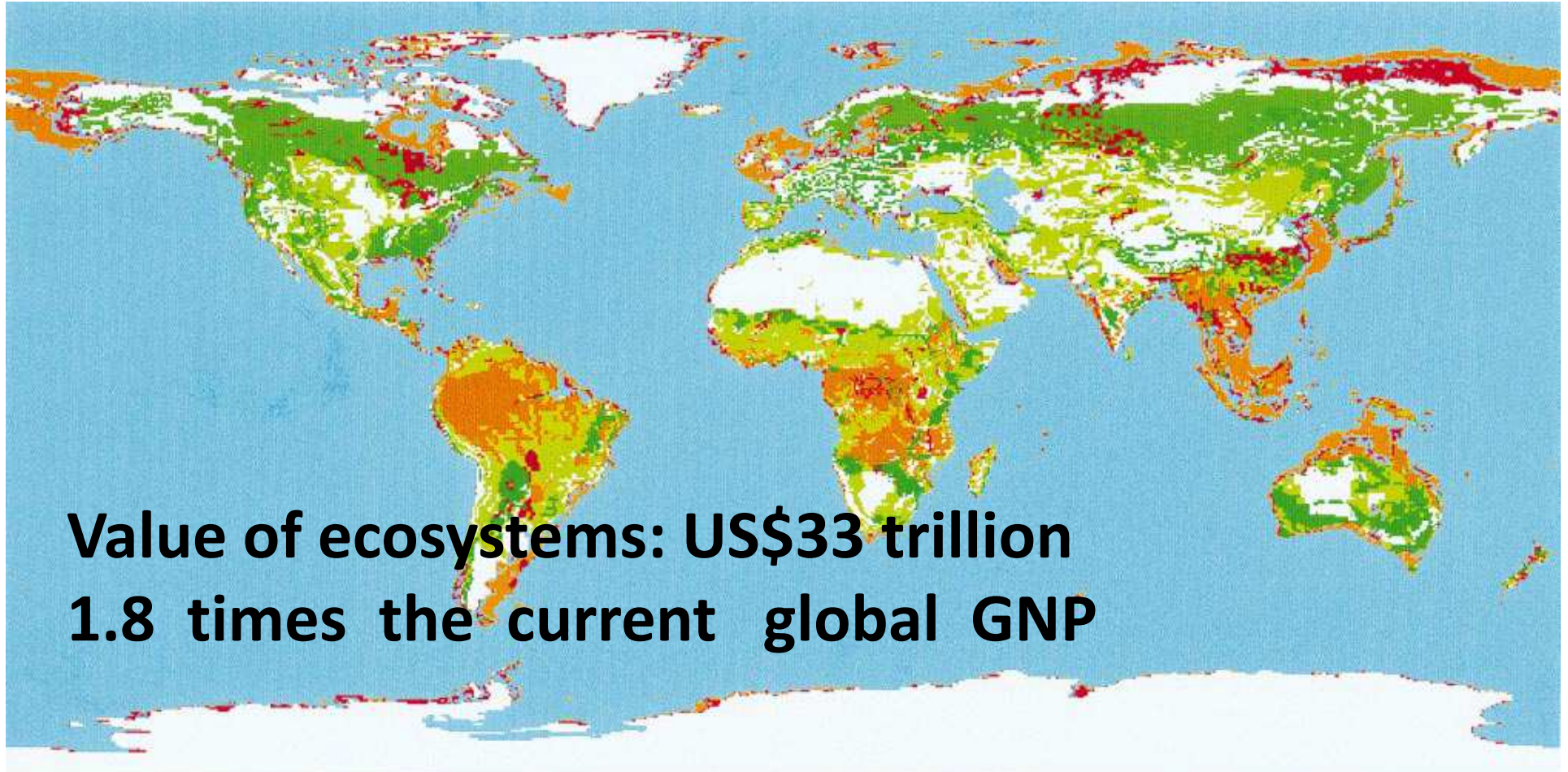
After development, agriculture is not  
important anymore!

Source: Several Professors of Economics

# Agricultural Income (GDP Share)

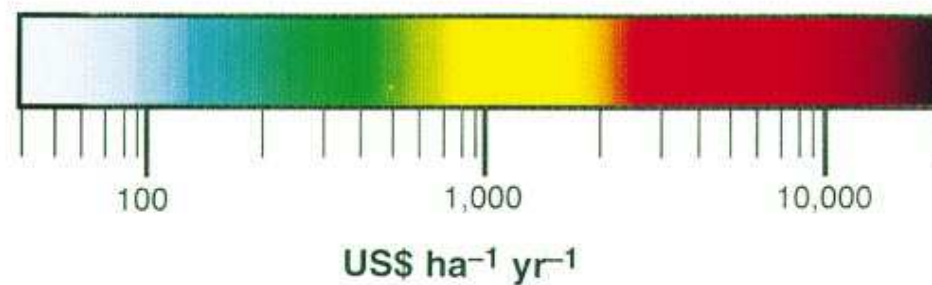


What about GDP of  
agricultural non-market  
impacts?



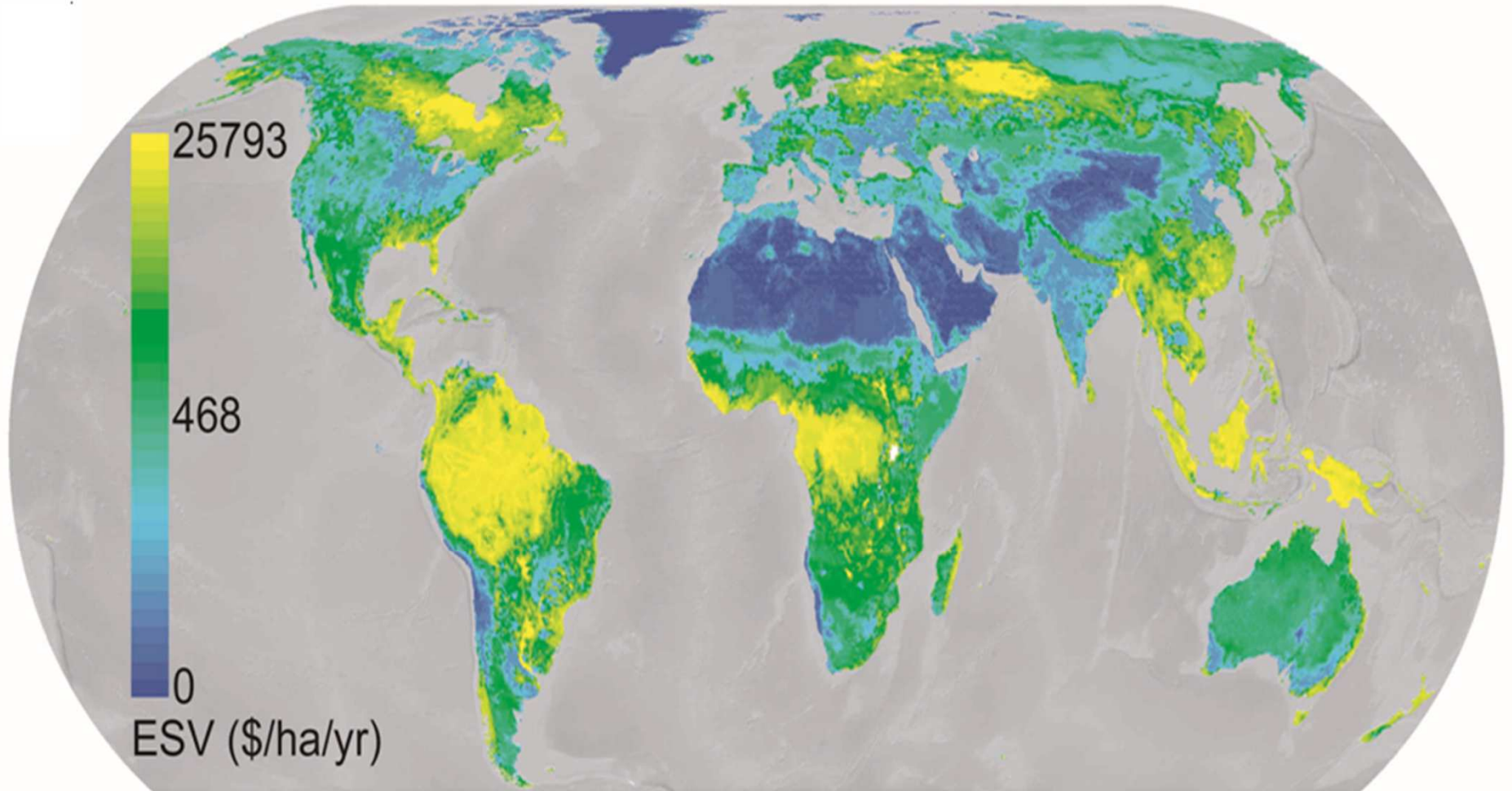
**Value of ecosystems: US\$33 trillion  
1.8 times the current global GNP**

Costanza et al. The value of the world's ecosystem services and natural capital, *Nature*, 1997





# Potential ecosystem service values



Turner W R et al. BioScience 2012

- Yes, agricultural GDP is declining.
- “GDP measures everything, in short, except that which makes life worthwhile” R. Kennedy (1968)
- Sustainable development calls for consideration and valuation of ecosystem services
- Besides, higher valued secondary GDP contributors are multipliers of primary sector values

Agricultural assessments are still important but include much more than food production

# What is the research focus of high-impact agricultural models?

WEB OF SCIENCE

## Basic Search

(agriculture OR agricultural)



Title

AND



model



Topic



# 1991-2000 (citations)

- **Habitat management** to conserve **natural enemies** of arthropod **pests in agriculture**, ANNUAL REVIEW OF ENTOMOLOGY (2000), **759**
- Soil macroaggregate turnover and microaggregate formation: a mechanism for **C sequestration** under **no-tillage agriculture**, SOIL BIOLOGY & BIOCHEMISTRY, (2000), **620**
- Source approach for estimating **soil and vegetation energy fluxes** in observations of directional radiometric surface-temperature, AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST METEOROLOGY (1995), **491**
- Soil carbon fractions based on their degree of oxidation, and the development of a **carbon management index** for **agricultural systems**, AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, (1995), **487**
- Changes in the **abundance of farmland birds** in relation to the timing of **agricultural intensification** in England and Wales, JOURNAL OF APPLIED ECOLOGY, (2000), **423**

# 2001-2010 (citations)

- **Agricultural intensification** and the collapse of Europe's **farmland bird populations**, PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY B-BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, (2001), **661**
- Global dimming: a review of the evidence for a widespread and significant **reduction in global radiation** with discussion of its probable causes and possible **agricultural consequences**, AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST METEOROLOGY, (2001), **436**
- Single- and multi-component **adsorption of cadmium and zinc using activated carbon** derived from bagasse - an agricultural waste, WATER RESEARCH, (2002), **392**
- Hyperspectral vegetation indices and novel algorithms for **predicting green LAI of crop canopies**: Modeling and validation in the context of **precision agriculture**, REMOTE SENSING OF ENVIRONMENT, (2004), **385**
- A synthesis of **carbon sequestration**, carbon emissions, and net carbon flux in agriculture: comparing **tillage practices** in the United States, (2002), **340**

# The “optimal” land use assessment model

Insights from agro-environmental  
assessments

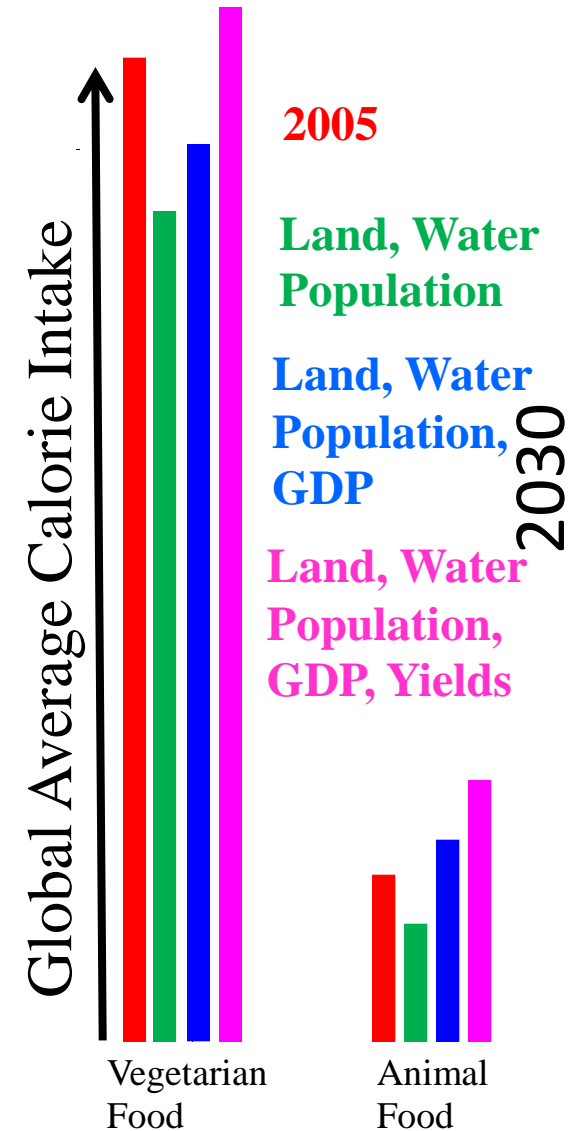
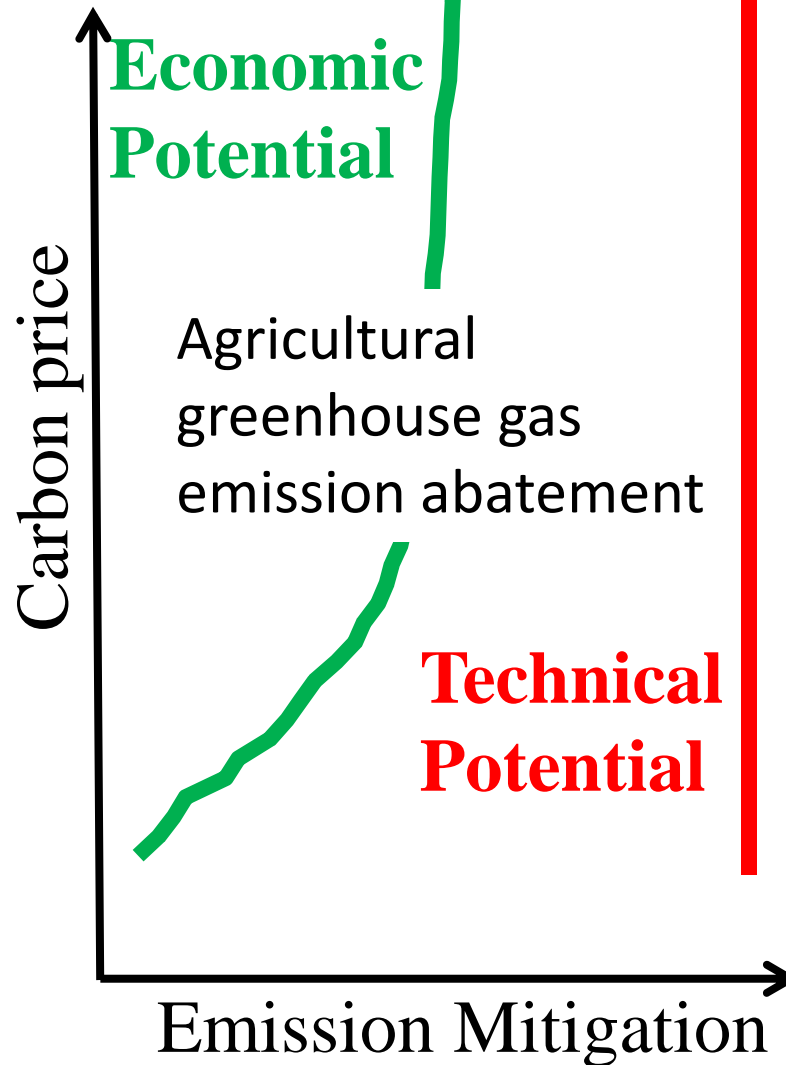
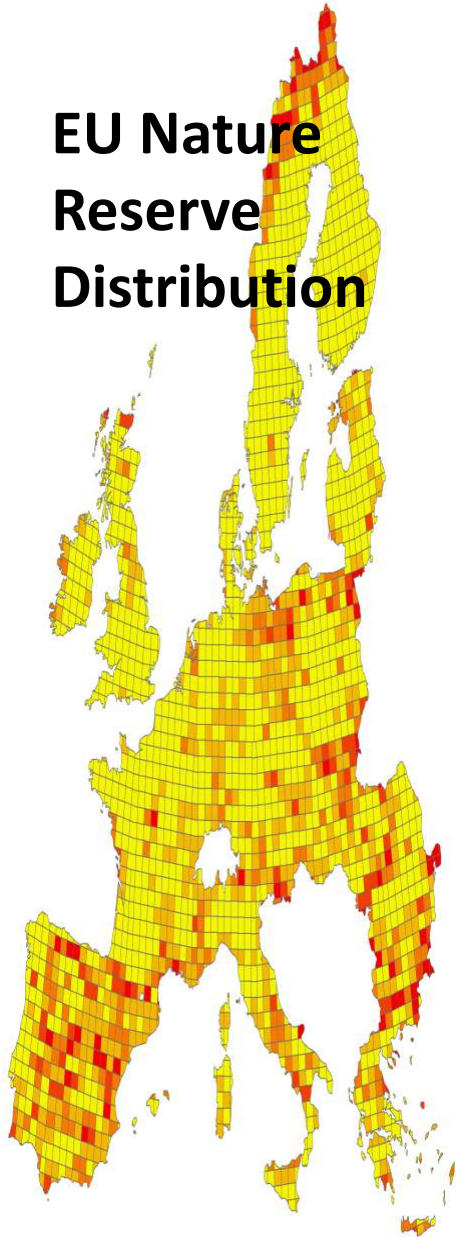
Biodiversity and Conservation  
Ecological Modeling and Assessment  
Environmental Science & Policy  
Biological Conservation

# Agricultural Sector Analysis

Science  
Agricultural Systems  
Agricultural Economics  
Climate Change Economics  
Climatic Change  
Biomass and Bioenergy

Water Resources  
Research  
Agricultural Systems  
Energy Policy  
Energy Efficiency

## EU Nature Reserve Distribution



# 1) Model scope

Regions

Sectors

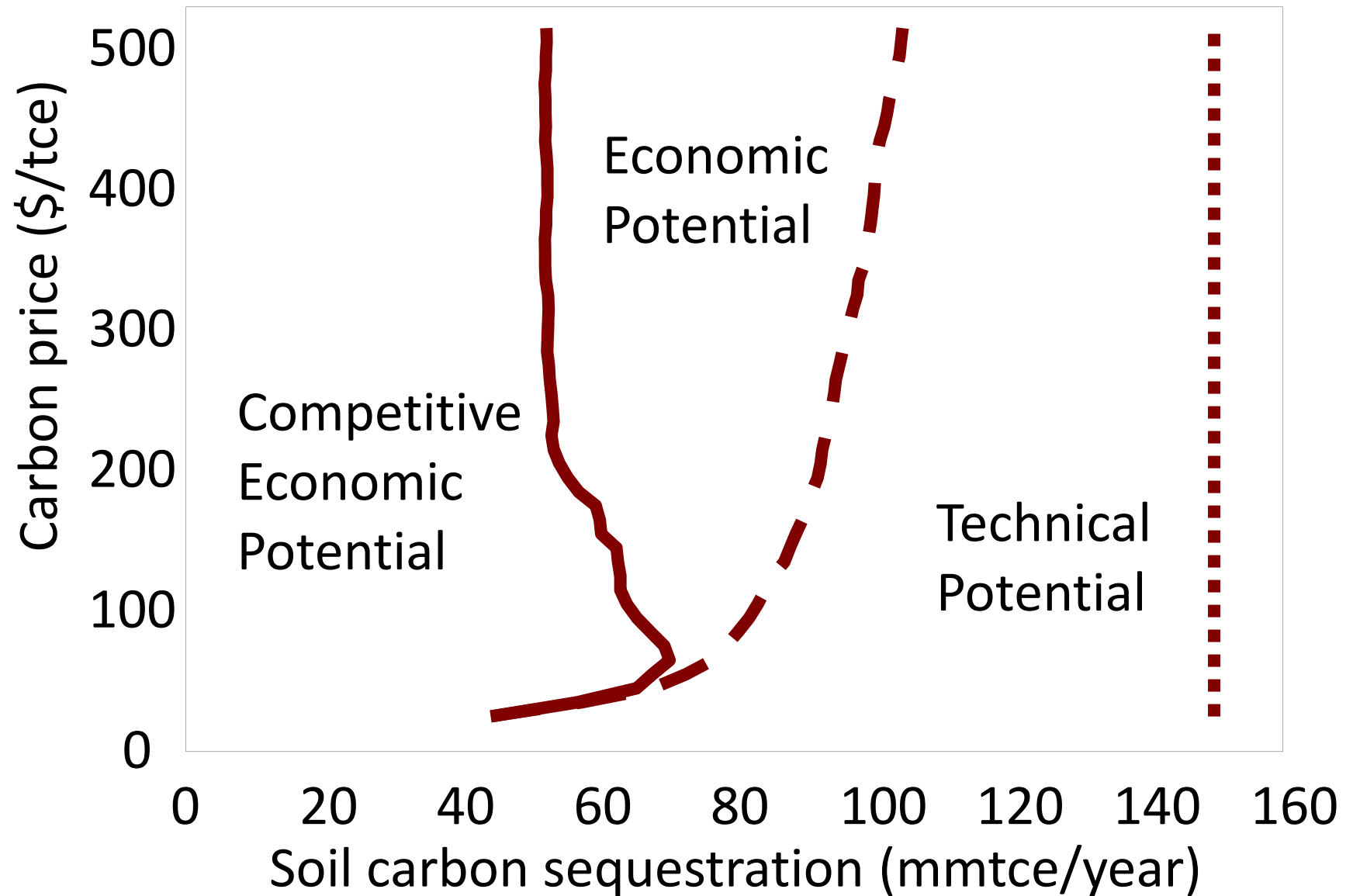
Goods

Time Horizon

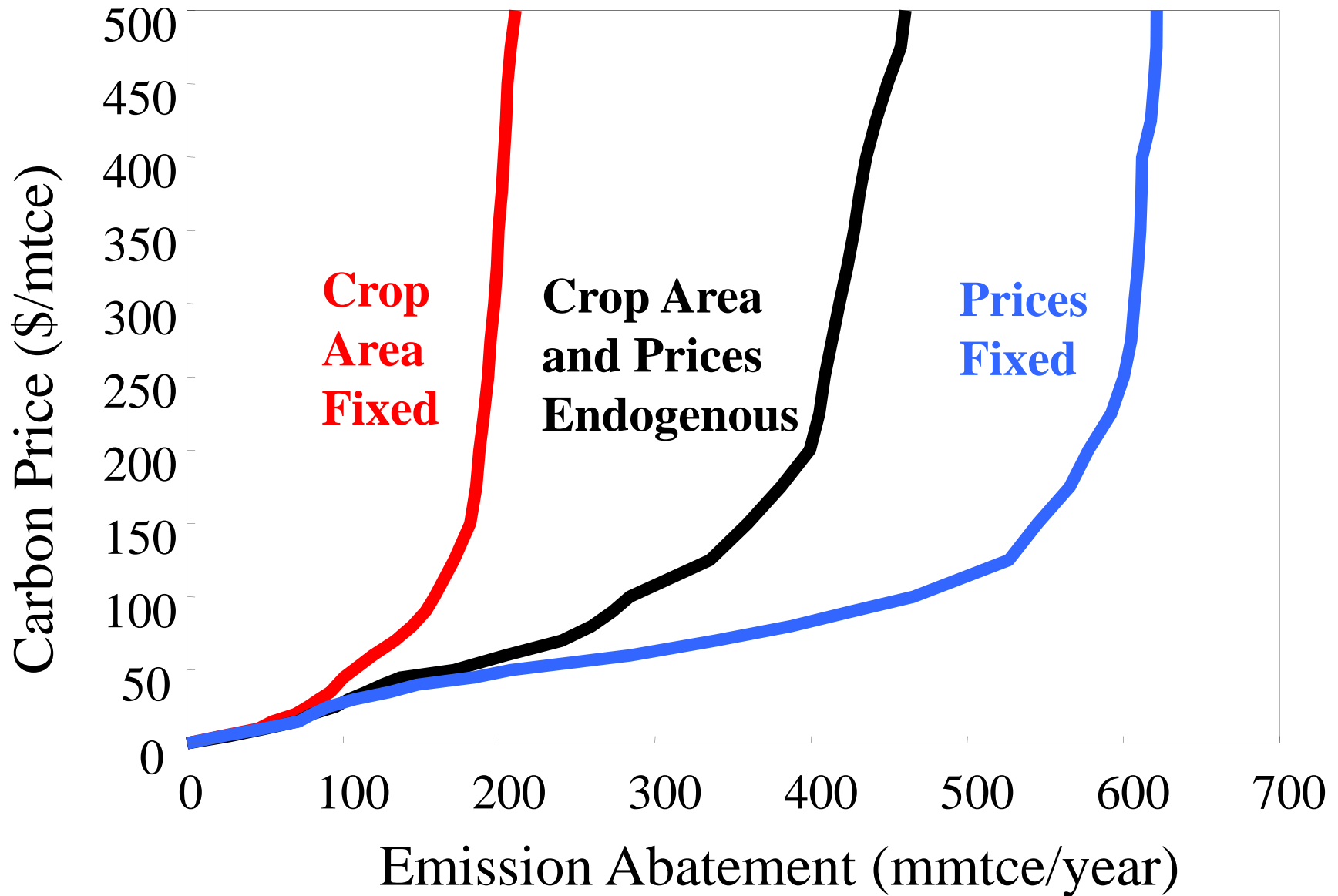
Technologies

Resources

# US Carbon Benefits of Reduced Tillage



# US Agricultural GHG Emission Mitigation

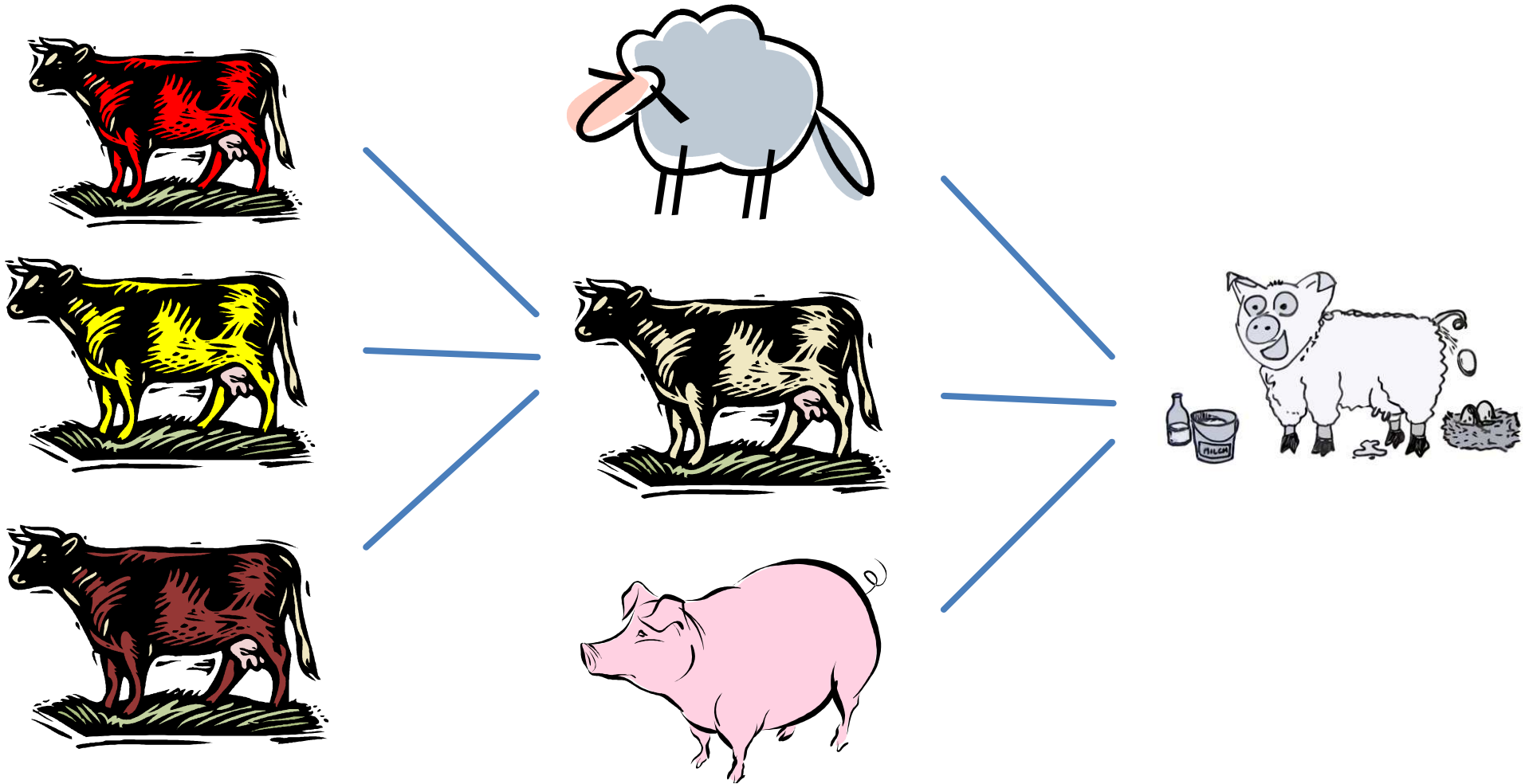


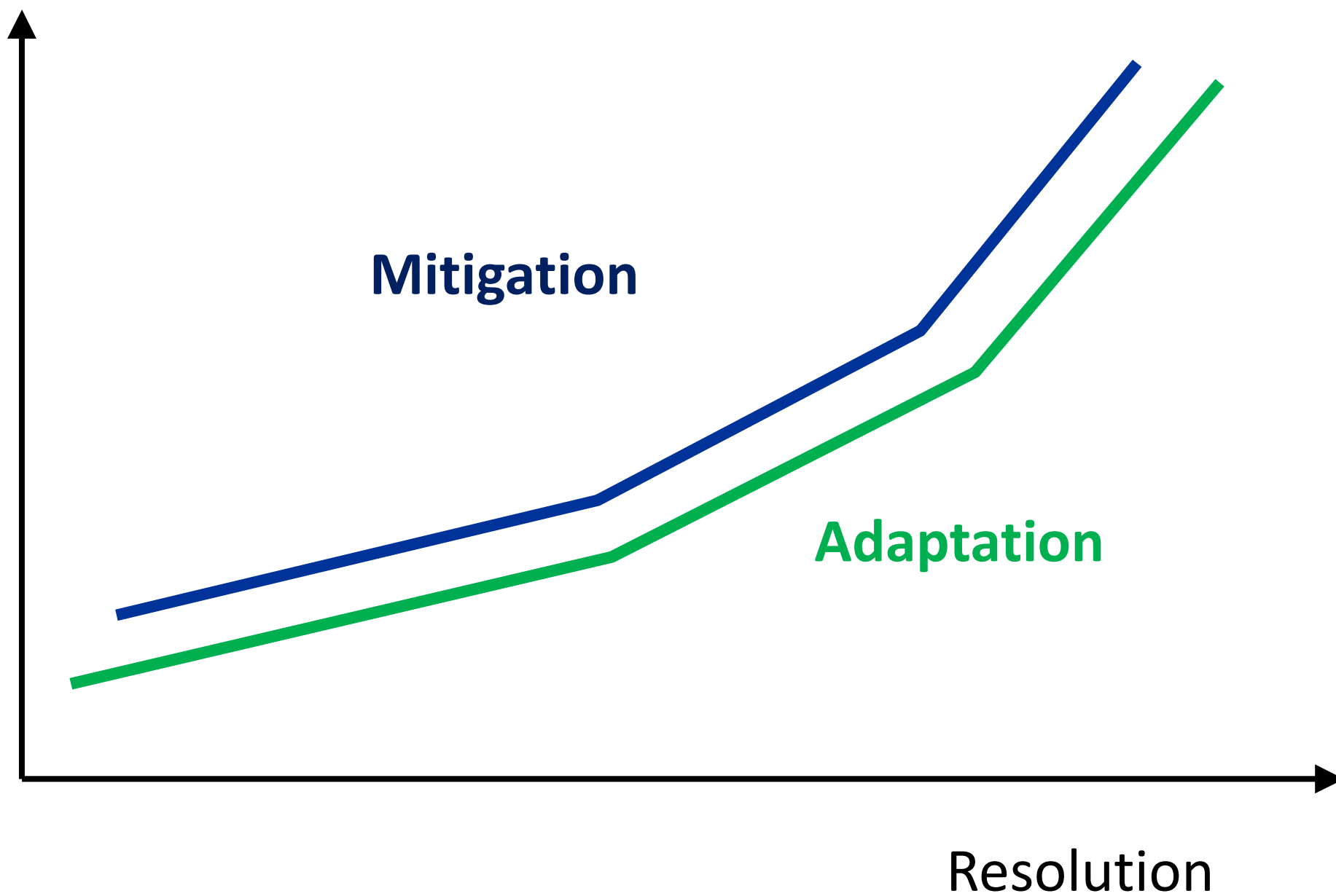


# Insights

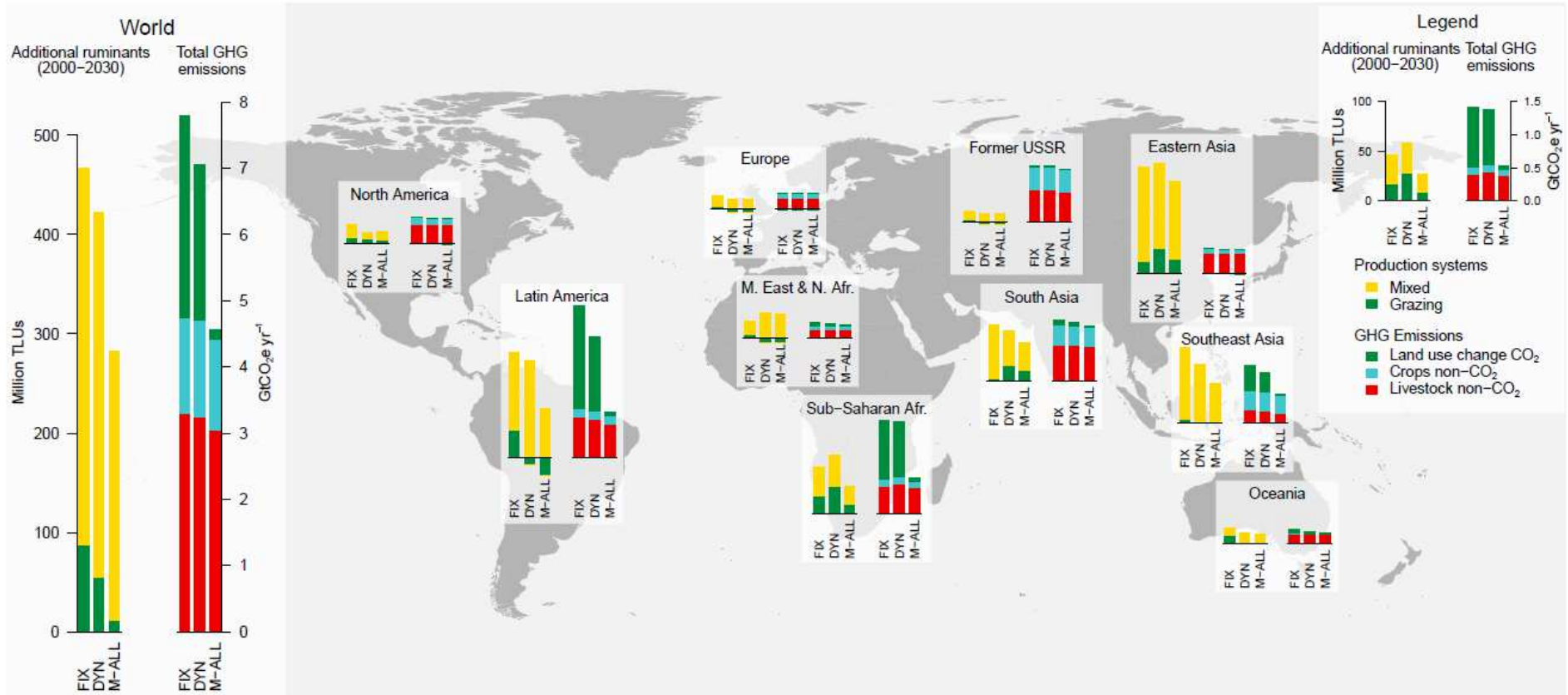
- Low scope assessments ignore synergies and tradeoffs
- Independent regional assessments tend to overestimate mitigation potentials

## 2) Model detail (resolution)





# More flexibility → more mitigation

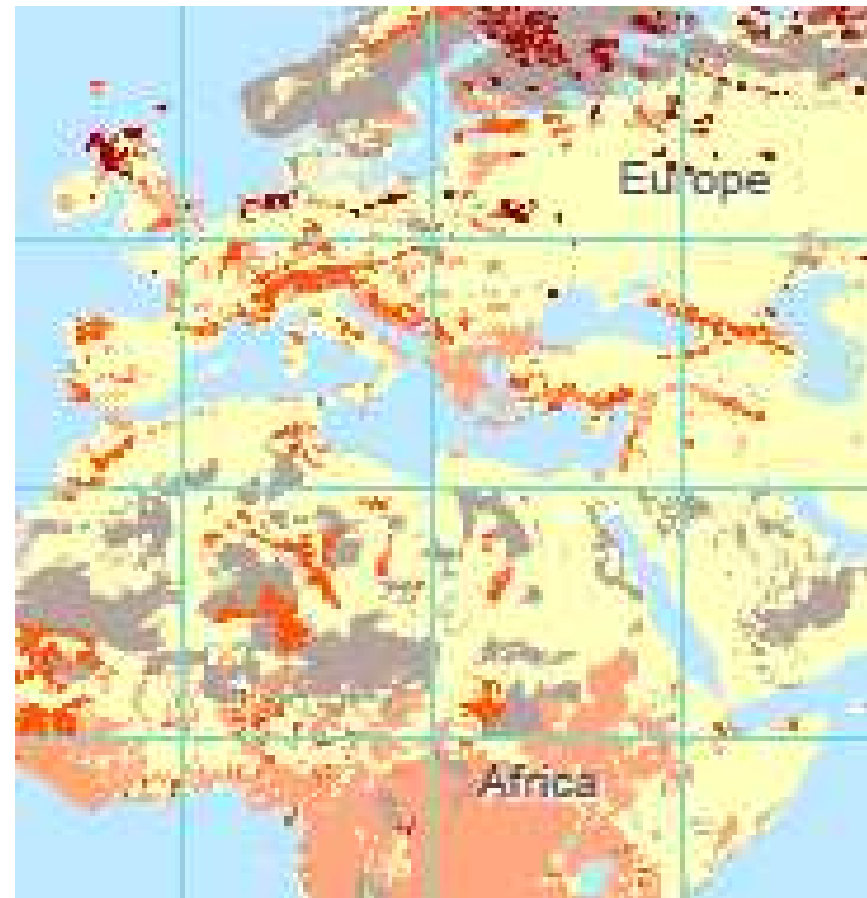


Climate change mitigation through livestock system transitions  
Havlik et al., PNAS, 2013

# Homogenous Response Units



5 altitude classes



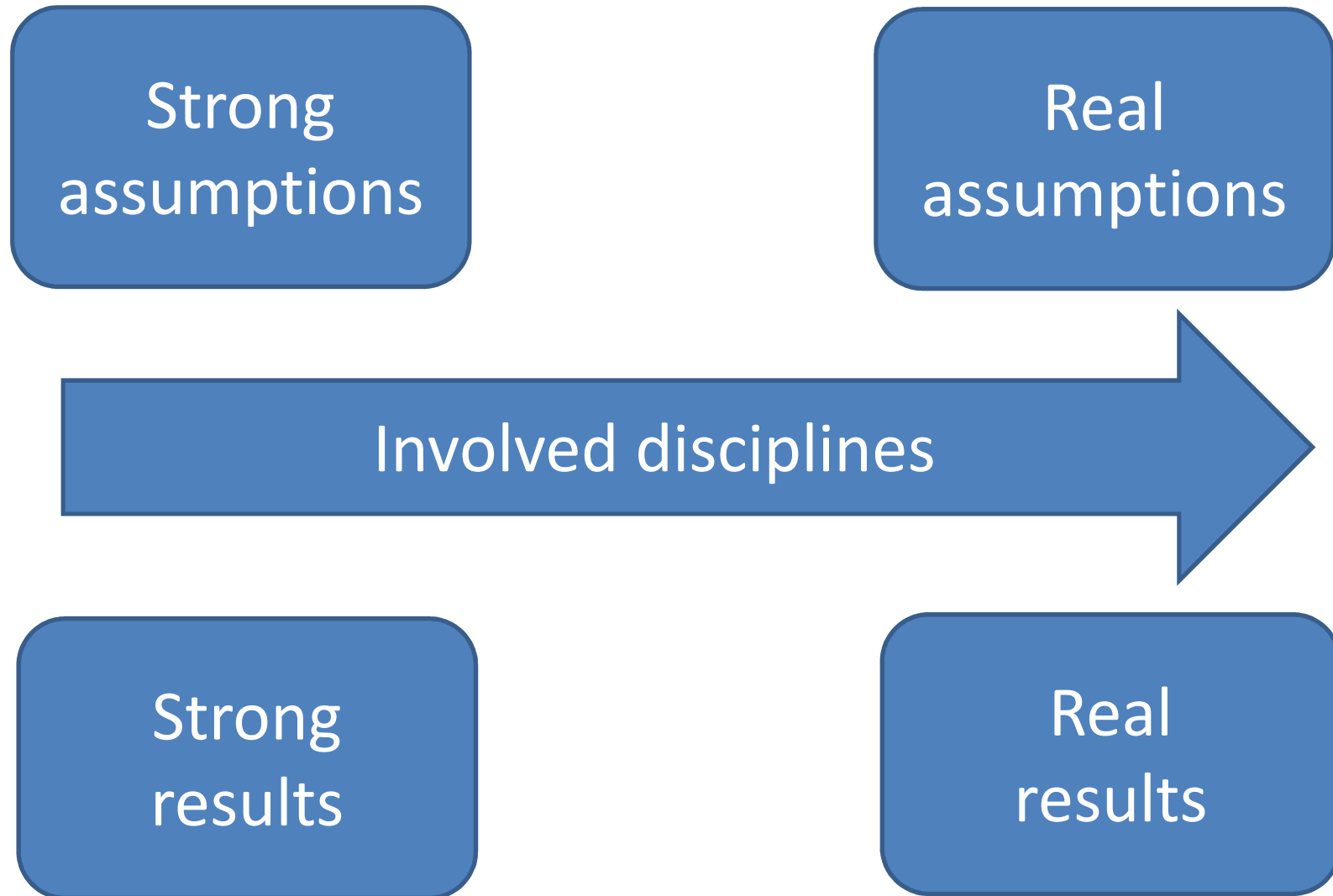
5 soil classes

Maps compiled by R. Sos based on GEOBENE Project Data

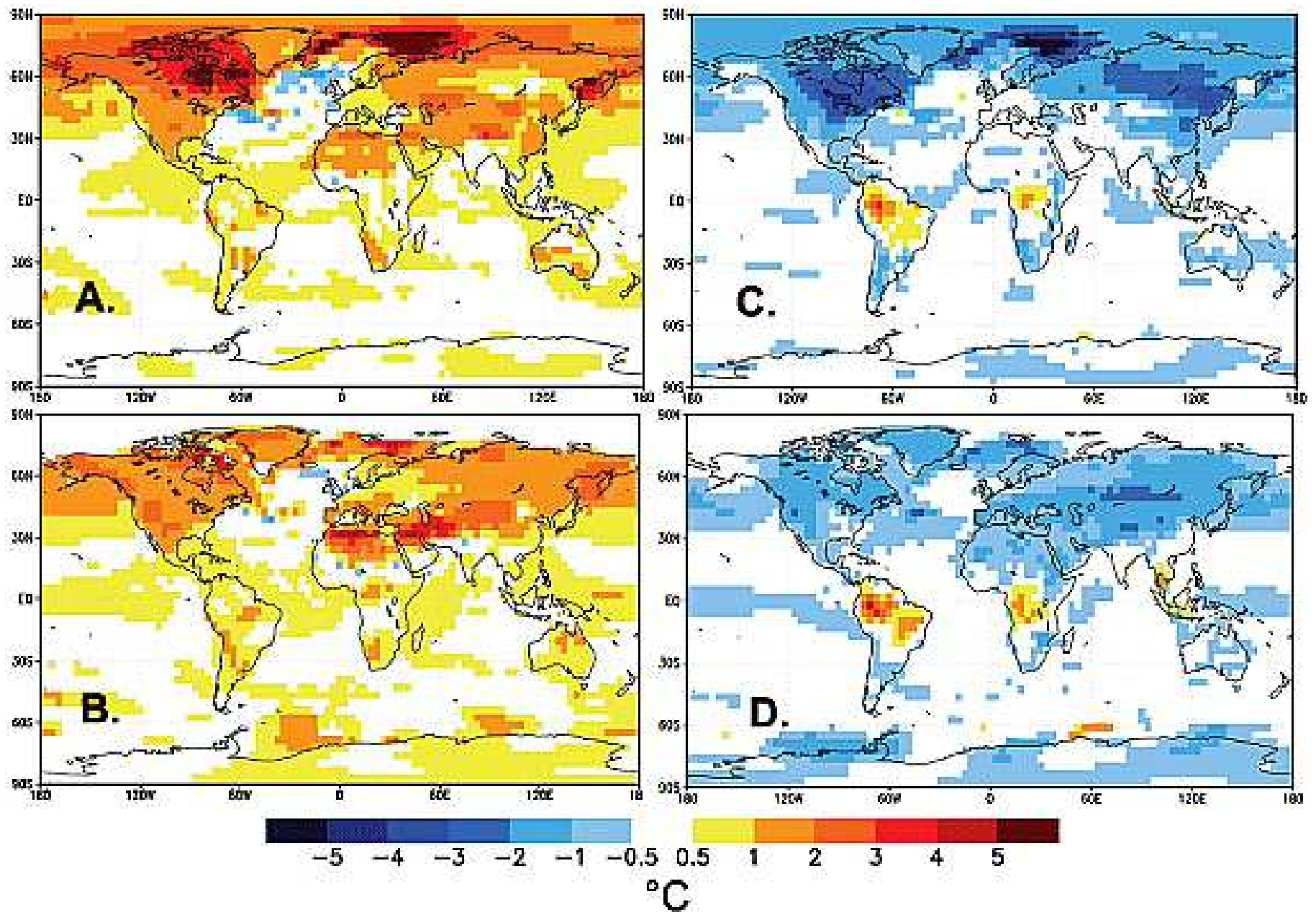
# Insights

- Low resolution tends to underestimate response (adaptation, mitigation, resilience)
- High resolution increases computational costs
- Heterogeneous resolution and/or implicit depiction of resolution may help

### 3) Interdisciplinarity



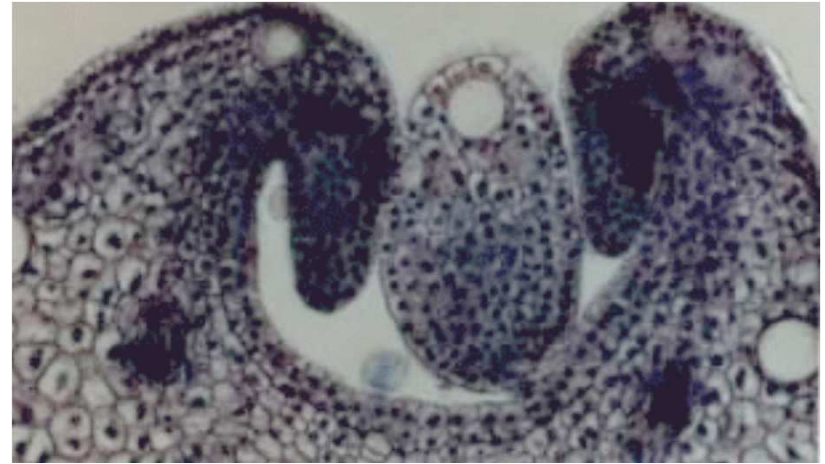




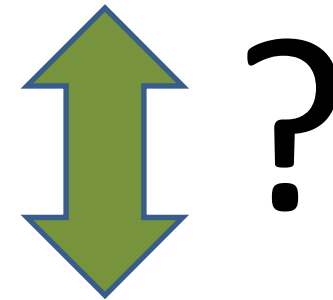
Global biogeophysical interactions between forest and climate  
 Brovkin et al., Geophysical Research Letters 36(7) 2009

# Scales

- Genes
- Cells
- Individuals
- Communities
- Fields
- Farms
- Coun(r)ties, Biomes
- Global Markets



Source: Uwe A. Schneider, Diploma thesis



Source: The Royal Society, Gastner

## Small scale analysts' tasks

- Transferability
- Aggregation
- Reduced form representation

## Large scale analysts' tasks

- Heterogeneous resolution
- Disaggregation,  
Downscaling
- Implicit integration

## 4) Land use model development

- More complex models
- Method trade
- New datasets
- More model intercomparison
- Less Intuition
- More skeletons in closets

# Crop models

## EPIC

Effect of soil erosion on soil productivity.

## CropSyst

Effect of climate, soils, and management on cropping systems productivity and the environment.

## CERES

Prediction of the duration of growth, the average growth rates, and the amount of assimilate partitioned to the economic yield components of the plant.

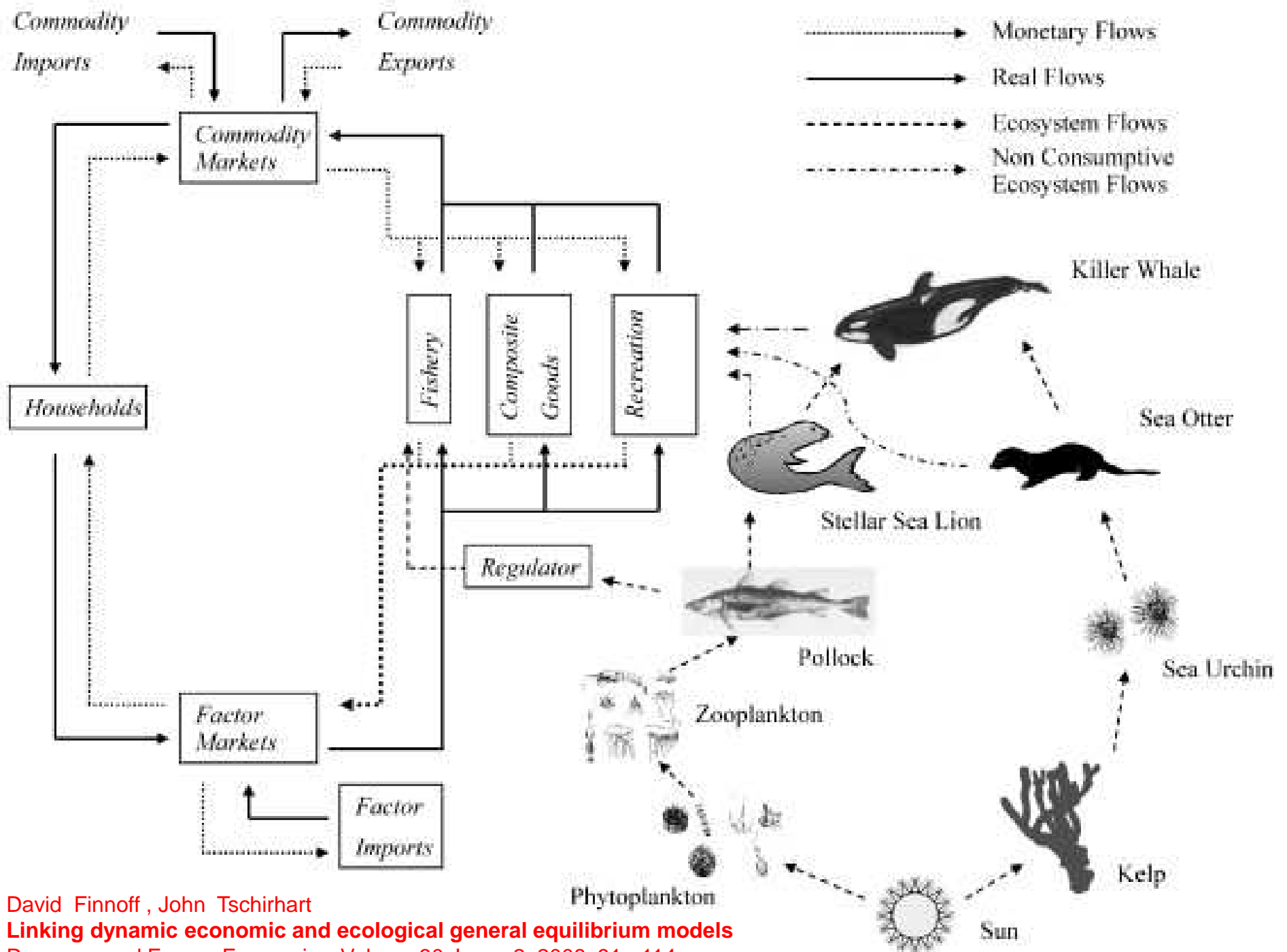
Soil carbon dynamics  
Phosphorus cycling  
CO<sub>2</sub> effects, etc.

**Models with similar features but  
different specifications and details**

# Method trade (e.g. Bioeconomics)

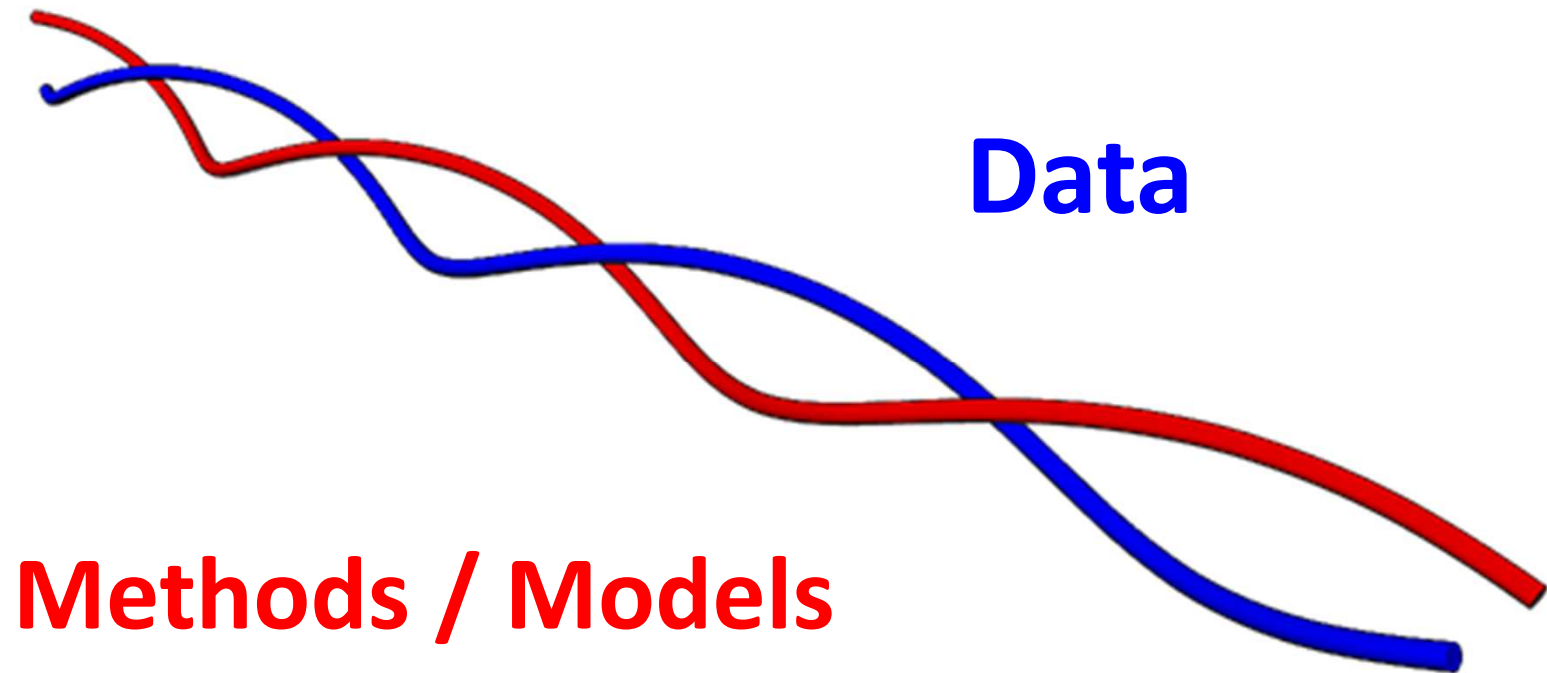
- General equilibrium models of ecosystems (e.g. work of J. Tschirhart)
- Vegetation models are solved as a Nash equilibrium
- Interactive ecological models (e.g. work of K.P. Freier, M. Hauhs)

See also: [http://www-iam.nies.go.jp/aim/AIM\\_workshop/emf22/s5/Session5\\_07\\_Richard.pdf](http://www-iam.nies.go.jp/aim/AIM_workshop/emf22/s5/Session5_07_Richard.pdf)





# Scientific Evolution



# The “optimal” land use assessment model

## Summary



Source: Real Estate Advertisement



# Thank you



Source: Real Estate Advertisement